

The Democratic Banner.

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ESTABLISHED 1836

HEAR OF NEGLIGENCE

In The Probing Regarding Titanic Disaster

The Investigation Is Transferred To Washington

And The Matter Will Be Gone Into Thoroughly

MANY WITNESSES ARE CALLED

First Saloon Steward Alleges He Heard Men In Crew's Nest Discuss Refusal of Officers to Heed Danger Signal When Iceberg First Sighted. Sailor Held at Cleveland After Telling Story of Scenes of Revelry That Preceded Crash.

Washington, April 22.—This morning the subcommittee of the senate committee resumed its investigation of the Titanic disaster in the large caucus room of the senate office building. Senator William Alden Smith, the chairman, conferred with other members of the committee and it has been decided that the officers and crew of the ill-fated ship who are under subpoena shall be given preference over passengers. Senator Smith regards it as important that the testimony of these men be heard at once, inasmuch as they are British subjects and most of them are anxious to return to England. J. Bruce Ismay, the managing director of the White Star line, will be one of the first witnesses called.

Sensor Smith has arranged to call many of the passengers to come before the committee. Among these will be many women who have agreed to appear and tell what they know of the wreck. Mrs. Ryerson of New York, Mrs. Lucien Smith, the daughter of Representative Hughes of West Virginia, and Mrs. Douglass of Minneapolis have all indicated a willingness to testify. Senator Smith also received assurances from Major Arthur Puchon of Toronto that he will appear.

Lewis Klein, a Hungarian member of the Titanic's crew, is another witness who is expected to give interesting and sensational testimony. Klein has been located in Cleveland, O., where he has made statements regarded as highly important by Senator Smith. The senator declined to disclose the nature of these statements.

Overheard Conversation.
Interest at this stage of the investigation revolves around the testimony of Thomas Whitley, first saloon steward on the Titanic. Whitley is represented as having overheard a conversation between the two sailors who were in the crew's nest of the Titanic, and who claim to have given the ship's officers repeated warnings of the presence of the icebergs that wrecked the vessel. Whitley is now in St. Vincent's hospital in New York, but the committee expects to bring him to Washington as soon as he is able to travel.

Quartermaster Hitchens of the Titanic, who was arrested on the Lapland as she sailed from New York, will be closely examined by the committee.

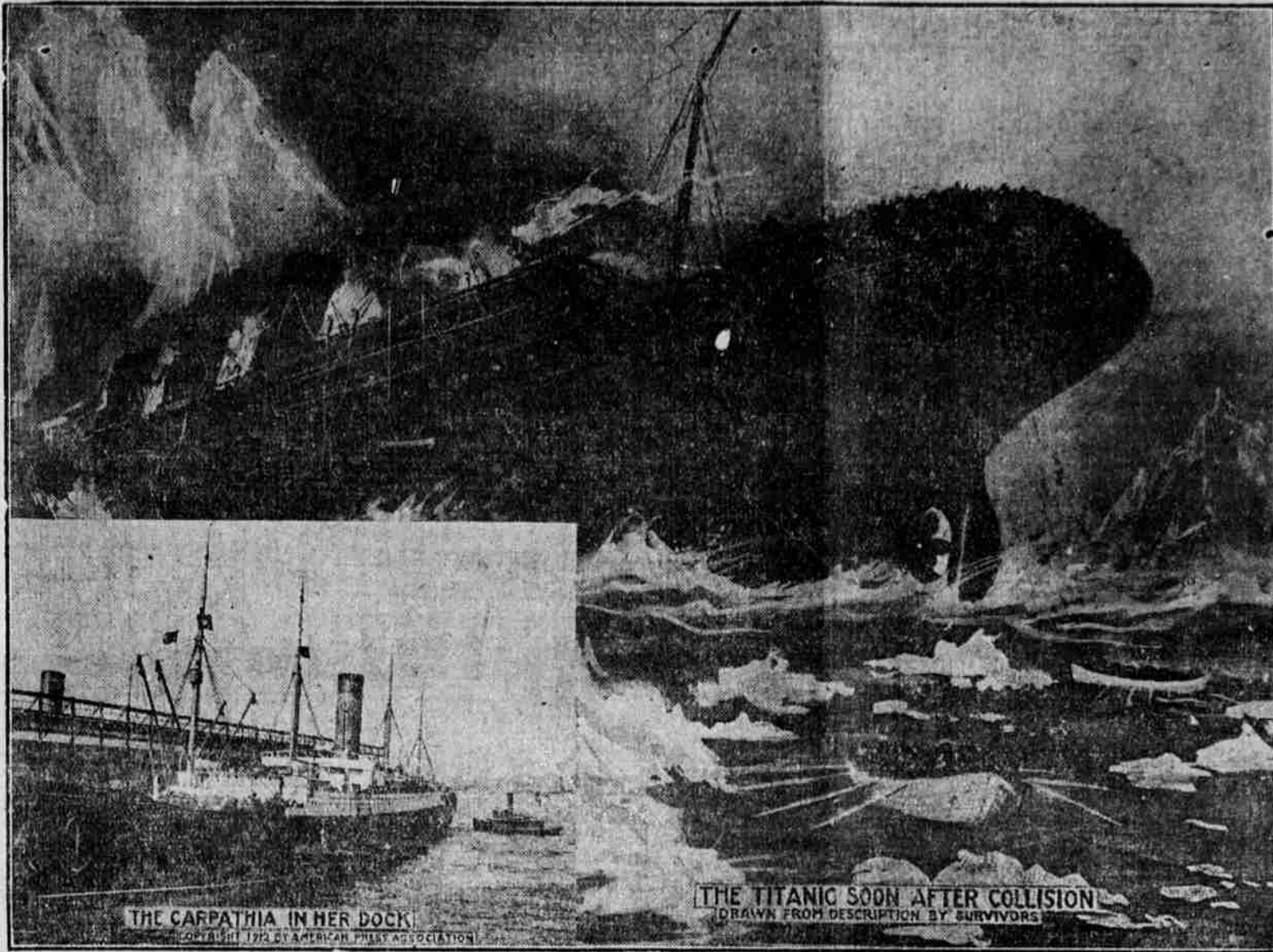
The French ambassador called on Senator Smith to commend the committee's diligence in pushing the inquiry and to assure him of willingness on the part of the French government to co-operate with the United States to prevent a recurrence of such disasters.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer also conferred with Senator Smith, and it is believed will order the wireless operators and officers of the cruiser Chester to appear before the committee. The operator on the Chester is regarded as the most efficient wireless man in the service.

Sensor Smith thinks this willingness of the White Star people to co-operate in the inquiry discredits reports that the British government might possibly object to detention of members of the crew in the United States.

Sensor Smith thinks that the testimony before the committee will prove of much value in enabling the

HOW THE TITANIC STRUCK ICEBERG THAT SENT HER TO THE BOTTOM AND RESCUE SHIP CARPATHIA AT HER PIER IN NEW YORK AT END OF TRIP OF MERCY



New York, April 22.—History does not record another trip like that of the Cunard liner Carpathia. She left New York, Thursday, April 11, for Mediterranean ports with a large party of tourists and a week later was back in New York with 700 survivors of the most disastrous shipwreck in human experience. As the passengers who had just left the country could not bring any dutiable articles, and as those rescued from the Titanic had no personal effects, many being scantily clad, they could not possibly smuggle in any goods,

so there was not even a cursory examination by the customs officers. All those on board were free to leave the pier without being questioned by Uncle Sam's busy agents, and as soon as she could be coaled and provisioned again the Carpathia resumed her interrupted voyage. A few of the tourists decided not to make the trip—some because of illness and others because they wanted their nerves to recover from the shock of the experiences they had had. Stories of survivors of the wreck of the Titanic vary considerably in detail, but they agree on the essential points. There seems no doubt that the Titanic, the

largest and finest vessel ever built,

was proceeding at her usual speed of twenty-two or twenty-three knots an hour at 11:45 Sunday night, when a gigantic iceberg was seen but a few hundred feet ahead. The engines were stopped, and an effort was made by the man at the wheel to turn to one side, but the vessel veered but slightly and within fifteen or twenty seconds crashed against the berg. There was not a tremendous shock—indeed, many passengers who were asleep were not awakened. It was a clear, starlit night, and the sea was smooth. Immediately after the collision the Titanic listed heavily, and an

hour or so later there was a series of explosions of the boilers, which broke the vessel in two, and she quickly sank. In the meantime the lifeboats, entirely inadequate to handle the passengers and crew, had been filled and lowered. One sank almost immediately because the plugs had not been fitted in the holes in the bottom, and two others were sucked under when the Titanic made her plunge to her last resting place. The 700 survivors suffered severely from the cold and several died of exposure before the Carpathia, summoned by wireless, arrived to take them aboard.

Wednesday. Orders to that effect were issued by the officials of the company.

HELD AS WITNESS

Titanic Sailor Tells of Revelry Aboard Ill-Fated Steamer.

Cleveland, O., April 22.—Louis Klein, a sailor who was rescued from the wrecked liner Titanic by the Carpathia, was arrested here after telling a tale of lack of discipline on board the ill-fated vessel. He will be taken to Washington to testify before the senate investigating committee. Klein's story is as follows:

"The night the ship went down," said Klein, "I was doing patrol duty on the promenade deck, starboard side. I took the watch at 9:30 o'clock and was to have kept it for six hours.

"There was a ball following a banquet of some kind going on down below and the captain and the officers were there. I thought the company was connected with it somehow. After the party, the stewards served the champagne and wines that were left over to the crew. I knew that many of them were drunk. There were only three sailors besides myself on watch. We had had something to drink, too."

He goes on to say that while patrolling the deck a passenger standing at the rail exclaimed: "Look quick! See the bill over there!" "I followed his arm as he pointed and I saw it was a big iceberg."

Klein then says he ran for the spar with the crew's boat on it and shouted to the lookout there to give the alarm.

"Not a word did I hear," he continued. "So I started up. It was less than a minute before I left the promenade deck than I got to the top of the spar and found the lookout sound asleep. I rang the alarm bell myself."

Cardinal Gibbons announces the receipt of a gift of \$5,000 from a wealthy Hebrew citizen of the middle west to be used in the Catholic church's war on Socialism.

governments of the world to agree on proper laws for the regulation of shipping so as to better safeguard life and property at sea.

SEEKS NO PROTECTION

Ismay Says He Is Ready to Tell All He Knows About Wreck.

Washington, April 22.—J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line, upon reaching Washington declared he had not asked the British embassy to "protect" him against the senate investigation of the Titanic disaster, as has been reported. He said he was glad to co-operate with the United States government in seeking the true facts.

"I stand ready to render to the United States government every assistance in my power in its investigation of the disaster," said Mr. Ismay. "I have not sought to stand on my rights as a British subject, but on the contrary welcome the fullest inquiry. I shall hold myself subject to the wishes of the committee and will aid it in every way possible."

A crowd of curious people was gathered at the Union station to meet the sailors and get a look at Managing Director Ismay.

MEMORIAL IS HELD

William J. Bryan Addresses New York Audience on Heroism.

New York, April 22.—Expressions of sympathy for those who are in great grief, sorrow for those who died, glowing words of tribute for the heroism which has thrilled the world, and then strong words urging legislation and regulation to prevent a recurrence of the Titanic catastrophe, marked the memorial meeting at the Broadway theater. Solemn as the occasion was, the great audience, which jammed the auditorium, could not forbear testifying its approval of that which was said at times, or in joining in hearty approval of the resolutions which crystallized the sentiment. Frederick Townsend Martin presided and introduced William Jennings Bryan, who said:

"May we see through the tears now. Our coming here is an evidence that sometimes all of us can meet together, and we do meet together when drawn by a common purpose. There is a difference in education between us, much more than there should be; there is a difference in wealth, much more than there should be; there is a difference of church, much more than there should be, but we are all one when our hearts are touched, when we meet together upon the foundation of the heart."

"Many more people had died in a given period than the Titanic catastrophe had called for; it is not because the more died in a shorter period that we come here, but because of the suddenness of the death, the awfulness of it. An occasion of this kind teaches its lessons. This catastrophe has given us a chance to see how many heroes there are who only need a call forward to vindicate their rights to be admitted."

BUTT IS EULOGIZED

Washington Memorial Attended by President and Mrs. Taft.

Washington, April 22.—President and Mrs. Taft attended services at St. Paul's Episcopal church in commemoration of Major Archibald W. Butt, the president's military aide, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster. Major Butt was a member of St. Paul's church. The memorial services were held before the regular service. The services were opened by the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the hymn which the heroic bandmen on the Titanic played as the ship sank. The Rev. Frank Talbot, pastor of the church, took as the text of his sermon, "Greater love hath no man than that he lay down his life for his brother." He paid high tribute to the memory of Major Butt and endorsed the proposal to erect a monument to his memory.

Provides More Lifeboats.

Southampton, April 22.—The White Star liner Olympic will carry 49 additional collapsible boats when she sails from here for New York next

Wednesday. Orders to that effect were issued by the officials of the company.

FISHERMAN DROWNED

Zanesville, O., April 22.—McClelland Knight, 49, started on a fishing trip up the Licking river, and several hours later his body was found in the water near the bank. A pedestrian passing along the road saw his feet sticking out of the water, and pulled the body to shore. Knight was subject to epileptic attacks and it is presumed fell into the water during a spell.

BRAKEMAN KILLED

Upper Sandusky, O., April 22.—Clem E. Potter, 38, brakeman on the Hocking Valley railway, fell between the cars here and was so badly injured that he died shortly after.

TELLS TALE ON DEAN

Xenia, O., April 22.—ANDERSON GERRITT, a negro election judge, testified in the trial of County Auditor Walter I. Dean that Dean had offered him \$75 to influence him in marking the ballots of those physically unable to mark their own ballots.

LOOK OUT FOR FROSTS

Washington, April 22.—Temperatures this week will average above the normal in the southern and eastern states and near or below the normal, with frosts, over the middle west, Rocky mountain and plateau regions, according to the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau.

RETURN TO WORK

Columbus, O., April 22.—From reports received by President John Moore of the Ohio district, United Mine Workers of America, it is apparent that there was a general resumption of work today throughout the bituminous coal fields of Ohio and the other states included in the Cleveland agreement.

SUES FOR DAMAGES

Marion, O., April 22.—A suit to recover \$25,000 personal damages from Eli M. West, Franklin county receiver of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company, because of alleged false and malicious charges made against him, was filed in the Marion county common pleas court by George Whysall, Marion county receiver for the same property.

St. John's, N. F., April 22.—According to wireless messages received through the Cape Race station, the cable steamer Mackay-Bennett has recovered the bodies of sixty-four victims of the Titanic disaster which have been or can be identified. They were taken aboard the steamer and cared for by the undertakers who went with the vessel from Halifax. No information could be obtained at the wireless station as to the names of any of the people picked up. It is also stated that the cable ship found some bodies that were in such a condition that identification was impossible, and these were given sea burial with religious services.

PROBER AND PROBED

Sensor Smith and Witnesses in Titanic Inquiry.

EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES

Stockton, Cal., April 22.—Chief of Police Briare learned that the automatic revolver which killed George E. Marsh of Lynn, Mass., bears the number 88,191. This number, he says, is the same as the one on a revolver purchased by William A. Dorr of this city, who is now in jail, charged with the murder of Marsh. Dorr suffered a collapse, but is retaining his composure.

CURTAIN CENTENNIAL

Columbus, O., April 22.—The Ohio Columbus centennial will continue through only one week. Original plans contemplated the show to last twice that long. The date will be Aug. 26 to Sept. 1, inclusive. Change in plans has been made because of two facts: the state fair will be held only one week, instead of two as at first was expected, and a growing demand has arisen for a permanent centennial memorial.

FIND MURDER VICTIM

Greenville Man Fishes Italian's Mutilated Body From River.

Greenville, O., April 22.—Joseph Roth, a fisherman, found in Mud creek the body of a man, weighed down with railroad iron and sewed up in a blanket with wire wrappings. The authorities were notified and the body was taken to the Turpin morgue. The man was recognized as an Italian. He may have been in the water since last December. The features were unrecognizable, but the body showed numerous stab wounds, one of which penetrated the heart.

The coroner is holding an inquest today. No foreigners have been here doing public work since last fall. The local Italians and Greeks are under police espionage.

A dishonest man is always suspicious about his fellows.

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SEA GIVES UP DEAD

Sixty-Four Bodies Of Victims Are Recovered

But Identity Of None Of Them Is Established

MANY BEYOND RECOGNITION

Buried at Sea After Religious Service—Those That Can Be Identified Will Be Embalmed and Brought Home to Relatives and Friends. Will Remain For Indefinite Period Searching For Bodies of Other Victims and Wreckage.

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Mrs. M. C. Schuler of St. Louis drowned herself at Santa Monica, Cal., after reading about the wreck of the Titanic.